Commercial



Advertisel

ol. XXXI., NO. 5580

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1900 .- WELVE PAGES.

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ing the coming vacation. Pufor time lost during quaran-

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CTIVE VISION is the cause of cent of all headaches, neuinteress which are often at-in health. Properly fitted to cases will give immedi-S. E. LUCAS, Optician, Love

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siness transacted; Bethel St.

MINCELLANEOUS. Agent to take acknowledge C. Acht's office, King St.

ENSUS STARTLES OMAHA.

of to Previous Padding Returns Are Not Satisfactory.

Note, June 15 -The census completed their work tothe is startled by the redefinite can be known for s to actual figures, but inthat the returns, as como returns will show Omato be much less, perhaps this result was feared us returns were padded Dis. The city has really lation during the last ten dependence for us, and still later, to Garof now suffer for the acts rison, Lincoln and the rest, who won

Central Union Church. Last Evening.

Interesting Program, Including Excellent Music and Baccafaureate Sermon.

The sweet girl graduate brought hundreds of her friends to Central Union Church last evening. It was the occasion of the baccalaureate service of the senior class of Oahu College. The church was filled to the doors with well wishers of the young graduates, while the members of the Preparatory School and the college itself occupied the entire section of seats of the central portion of the auditorium. They presented a pleasing picture of youthfulness and gayety, most of the young ladies being attired in white gowns. The class of 1900 which occupied a front row directly in front of the pulpit platform. consisted of the following persons:

Charles Frederic Alexander, Iwalani Kathleen Dayton, Edwin Oscar Hall, Iwalani Amelia Jaeger, Abraham Gilbert Kaulukou, Clare March Kelley, Anna Douglas Kincald, Clarence Kumukoa Lyman, Wilhelmina Isabella Schmidt, Raymond Spalding.

A splendid program of exercises was carried out. Among the musical se-DENTISTS.

| Carried out. Among the musical seduls it. The same may be said to the will and the moral pattire. If we are resolvers above Masonic Temple, Hopers of "St. Cecilia." rendered by column to duty today it will be easily to the same may be said to the will and the moral pattire. If we are resolvers above Masonic Temple, Hoperson to the same may be said to the will and the moral pattire. If we are resolvers above Masonic Temple, Hoperson to the same may be said to the will and the moral pattire. Professor Ingalls, and the singing of the "Holy City" by Mrs. Annis Mon-HOLDY - Mott-Smith bldg., cor. Fort tague Aurner. Mrs. Turner was in splendid voice.

Rev. Mr. Cory and Rev. Sereno Bish-less is Massille Temple, Tel. 313. op assisted Mr. Kincaid, the latter de-WALL, DR. C. B. WALL.

Invering the baccalaureate sermon. The livering the baccalaureate sermon. The book, of peace with one's soul analysis and livering the baccalaureate sermon. The God. Hy such loyalty one enters into conscious partnership with all ther orces of conscious partnership with all there are conscious partnership with all the conscious

MUSIC SCHOOL-Will remain Organ Prelude-Grand Offertory ("St. Cecilia"), Batiste Call to Worship-"The Lord is in His Holy Temple,"Smart Hymn, by Choir and Congregation, 93.

> Savior," Abt Solo - The Holy City,"Adams Mrs. Annis Montague Turner. Baccalaureate Sermon-"Loyalty to

Conviction," Text, John 19:37 Rev. Wm. M. Kincaid. office Campbell block, Hymn, by Choir and Congregation, 518.

Benediction, Rev. S. E. Bishop. Silent Prayer.

Organ Poslude-March..... Guilmant The baccalaureate sermon was an

CHALMERS, Engineers and about to leave their books for the busy which one knows to be right. Ah, the Hogines, Riedler Pumps, world, and the words of the speaker law is universal, that wherever a human being fails to be loyal to truth and

Theme, "Loyalty to Conviction;" text, John 18:37, "To this end was I born, and for this cause car e I into the world, that might bear witness to the truth." These words bring Jesus before us as

had a message of truth for His fellowmen. To the delivering of that message He lived and for this He died. This was

The men whom the world accounts its fore, it most honors and reveres, have all they understood them. Their views of nitely more terrible to lose one's moral Kwan." what truth and right were may not al- sight. ways have stood the test of time, but saw, there is no question; what they saw, | viction. too, was always in advance of their age, so that it required courage to speak it, as it always does what is higher than common thought.

As illustrating this high toyalty, and the honor in which it is held among men, such great names suggest themselves as Socrates, most revered among the Greeks, who, by living and dying for his convictions, placed himself among the immortals; Buddha, greatest of the Orientals, who, to carry his gospel to his suffering fellows, surrendered a throne and gladly became a beggar; Elijah, Isaiah, and all the grand eld Jewish prophets, who dared face kings with their messages of warning and reproof; Paul, hardly second to his Master in devotion to truth as he saw it; the long ron of Christian martyrs, who preferred death rather than be disloyal to their faith; Luther, who dared to defy the whole ec clesiastical power of mighty Rome rather than be untrue to the light which God had let shine in his reason and heart and a host of others, who, following the path of Luther, dared to carry his principle of soul-liberty to its full consequences, in the face of opposition scarce ly less severe. Or, if we go outside of the field of religion to that of political liberty and social justice, the names of the men whom the world honors because they have been loyal to their convictions of right between man and man, and beof 1859, will be very tween government and the governed, are scarcely fewer or less conspicuous, from as 142,00c. This time it is the dauntless Judas Maccabeus, who half a dezen generations before Christ won a brief interval of glorious liberty for his Jewish people in the midst of ning. The plain truth is their long oppression, down to our own Washington and the heroes of our Revolution who won national freedom and in-

comerators of ten years freedom for the American slave. And as we join with the world in the

earth, for their noble fidelity to truth as God gave them to see the truth, and for their heroic loyalty to justice and right, when such loyalty cost something, the question arises: Has it all no lesson for us? Is all this splendid loyalty simply to be honored, and not to be emulated? Is our whole duty done when we have laid our tribute of praise at the feet of these true and brave ones? Or is the spirit we see in them one which we are boundbound by the fact that it seems to us beautiful and noble-to cultivate in our-

Is there any life into which the opportunity to be loyal to conviction does not come? If not, then is there any life upon which the obligation to be loyal does not rest? Can it be possible that there is a law in this matter that is not universal-a law that holds with the high and not with the low, or with one class and not with another? Can we believe that even Jesus was under any more obligation to be true to the truth as he saw it than you and I are to be true to the truth as we see it? These are serious questions. They open up the whole subject of loyalty to conviction not as a speculative or far off matter, but as something near, practical, pertaining to your life and mine; and moreover as something we cannot escape, if we are going to live our lives upon any high plane, or make them of any moral

What is the value of loyalty to convic-

A little thought will show us that its value is two-fold; First, to those who practice it; second, to the world. Let us |

e how this is true. In the first place, loyalty brings valuable returns to the loyal man himself. If we understand that the true wealth of life is internal not external, intellectual and moral, not material; is that which developes and frees the soul; is of the character, not of the purse; builds up manhood as something more important than even a bank account-then we that! not find it difficult to see that loyalty to one's convictions brings large and solid

good to the man who practices it. what is the result? I shall see it less clearly the next time. But if on seeing truth I accept It and put it in practice, I shall see it more clearly the next time. Thus it is that loyalty to truth clarifies the intellectual vision while, distoyalty ier to be true tomorrow. If we-listen to voice will speak more Pearly temorrow,

On the other hand, to fall to be true to one's convictions is to miss all this good; nay, it is to gravitate downward.

this very city where it is plain that such a process of moral degeneration is going on, and has been going on for yearscases of men and women who today are doing what ten years ago they would not have done, and openly defending courses of conduct which then they would not have defended under any circumstances? The explanation is this: they failed to be lovel to their convictions. As a result their convictions little by little passed moral nature-a result certain to follow any long continued failure to listen to fense unless attacked in force," address of advice to the young people the voice of conscience and to do that were listened to attentively. Mr. Kin- man being fails to be loyal to truth and troops are already reported to be in the duty as God has given him to see them. he pays a sure and heavy penalty-the the Chinese troops is increasingly menpenalty of gradual loss of moral discern- acing. ment, atrophy of conscience, deteriora-

about their loyalty to the highest they selves of loyalty and disloyalty to coa-

(To be Continued.)

News comes by the transport Thomas to the effect that at 10 . bard them. o'clock Saturday morning. June . of the United States was quaran-

New bill to-night at the Orpheum. . the disorders and are determined to make

Immense Army in Peking.

China is Near a Conflict With the Powers Who May Soon Attack Taku Forts.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15 .- The Examiner prints the following specials from Tien-tsin:

TIEN-TSIN, June 15, 3 p. m .-Boxers control Tien-tsin. The native city officials have been burned at the stake. Lie foreign settlement is expecting an immediate at-

Aiffed fleets, forty vessels in all, are to attack the Taku forts to-The allied forces under . Admiral Seymour, now marching . on Peking, are short of provisions and water, and the railroad has been destroyed behind them. They are expected to encounter strong opposition tonight.

The authorities fear a massacre of foreigners and nauve Christians at Peking.

TIEN-18IN, June 15, 6 p. m .-(Urgent.)-To the Examiner: Seek Washington news tonight. Cannot cable. No code messages.

tion in China as it appears to the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express.

"It is really a state of veiled war. The and obedience will grow to be a second, members of the foreign legations in Penature and a delight. With every act hat of loyalty to truth and right comes an king are virtually prisoners, and the Chicalled upon to furnish a contingent to destroyed the line. Then he cleverly Wese troops are only restrained from athood, of peace with one's soul and with tacking them by fear of the legation

Manwhile the Ministers are altogethto he to communicate with the commanders of se relief column, which is tween Tien-tsin and Peking. The walls Have we not all witnessed illustrations of the capital are guarded by 100,000 imof this? Can we not but to cases in period troops. The grater are benefit deeign troops shall enter the sacred city.

"On Monday the Ministers sent a demand to the Tsung-li-ramen that the gates be opened, declaring that otherwise the foreign troops would enter foraway, and their lives have come to be cibly. To this no reply was given. A governed, mainly if not entirely, by con- second message went unanswered, or had s'derations of popularity, case, pleasure not been answered when the latest news and selfish interest, and not by convict left Peking. Sir Claude MacDonaid's tion. We call such cases atrophy of the latest message says that the legations are capable of sustaining an effective de-

Russia, this correspondent asserts, notwithstanding assurances to the contrary, sides with China. Some of the foreign environs of Peking and the attitude of

"The streets of Peking," continues the tion of will, the fading out of sight of correspondent of the Daily Express, "are the high ideals of life which once shone reported to be seet ... ng with anti-forin his sky and beckoned him onward and eign mobs, clamoring for the destruction one who was in the highest degree loyal upward. A greater loss than this there of the legations and the death of the forto His convictions. He believed that He is not. Is it sad to do wrong? It is infi- eign Ministers. Even were the Tsung-linitely sadder not to know or care that it Yamen disposed to restrain the violence is wrong, not to desire to do right. Dis- of the reactionaries, it is considered He made everything else subordinate. He loyalty to art makes one unable to dis- highly improbable that they would be conceived of Himself as in the world on cern good art; disloyalty to music viti- able to hold them in checa. For the forpurpose for this. Accordingly for this ates and corrupts one's musical taste, eign Ministers the crisis will arise when so that one's musical judgment becomes the relief column comes in sight of Peworthless. In the same way disloyalty king. It is still feit here that the forto truth and right dulls and deadens the eign force is wholly inadequate to battle greatest benefactors, and whom, there- moral nature. Do we not find here the with the hordes of Chinese troops massreal sin against the Holy Ghost? It is ed outside the gates, which now include been deeply loyal to truth and right, as terrible to lose one's eyesight. It is infi- the imperial troops from Shan-Haf-

A disquieting element in the situation So much, then, for the effect upon our- is the fact that although the Russo-Chinese telegraph line from Peking via Kiakhta (Eastern Siberla) is working, the transmission of messages is rigidly re-

From Tien-tsin it is reported that the foreign forces in the harbor will attack the Taku forts and if necessary bom-

The international column appears to be 16th, two nours before the trans- . still at Lang Fan, engaged in slowly report sailed from San Francisco, a . pairing the railway, which, according to dispatch was received from Wash- . a dispatch from vien-tsin to the Daily ington stating that the remainder . Mail, dated June 14th, cannot be effected for weeks. The force is short of provitined against California on ac- . sions and as it is without field transcount of the plague in San Fran- o port it must stick to the railway. The report that the mixed forces will seize the Taku forts is taken to mean that the foreign commanders expect no nid from the Chinese Government in repressing

POPULATION OF UNION BELIEVED TO BE SEVENTY-NINE MILLIONS

CHICAGO, June 15 .- The Chicago Trib- , Buffalo une will tomorrow print a summary of Cleveland the census work compiled from the best obtainable information. The figures were furnished by 3,000 different people in all Detroit parts of the United States. The population of twenty-five of the largest cities of the country, as given by Milwaukee the Tribune, is as follows: Per Cent Cities-1990.

Greater New York New York Brooklyn St Louis 52 Baltimore 38 Reston 550,507 the most marked gain in population. The Cincinnati 400,000 total population is est mated at 79,000,000.

396,000 340,000 Pittsburg New Orleans Washington 292,000 Newark, N. J. 215, 00 Minneapolis 22 200,000 190,000 1,267.158 Indianapolis 69 180,000 1,200,000 In numerical order the five leading 6-7.795 States are New York, Pennsylvania, Illi-(00,000 | nois, Ohio and Missourl, the last showing

Taku secure as a base from which

LONDON, June 15 .- The British Government is considering whether a substantial force should not be sent to China from South Africa. It is thought un-officially that Lord Roberts could spare a brigade or two and the necessary ransports are now in South African wa-The commander of the expedition, it is said, would probably be Major General Sir William Nicholson.

American Force Increased. NEW YORK, June 15 .- A special to the Sun from Washington says: The President and his Cabinet decided today at the regular Cabinet meeting that the situation in China demanded that the American naval force in Chinese territory should be adequately augmented by other blue jackets and marines or by troops from the Philippines. Whether this additional force shall be drawn from the Army or Navy was not definitely de-The inclination of the Government is to send more men from the fleet in Asiatic waters, as a strictly naval force is regarded as indicating the purpose of the United States to meet a

temporary emergency only. A telegram was sent by Secretary Long this afternoon to Rear Admiral Remey at Cavite, asking him how many men could be spared from the ships for service in China. No such message of inquiry was sent to Major General MacArthur, and none will be if Admiral Remey is able to spare the men to meet the requirements of the situation. To just what extent the American naval forces will be augmented has not been determined. The purpose of the Government is, however, to have a contingent at least equal to that of the great powers having the smallest representation, and 1,000

men is not a radical estimate. From present prospects it is probable that the additional men will be obtained from the battleship Oregon and the eruiser New Orleans, and perhaps from the cruiser Brooklyn, Admiral Remey's flagship Oregon was soon to be placed in reserve with a few officers and a small force of men to care for her. This will be done at once, in all probability, or the ship will be ordered to Taku. The New Orleans is at Manila and her assignment to Taku is believed to be certain. The Brooklyn is at Cavite. She may also join Admiral Kempff's force at the mouth of the Pei-ho river, or be placed in reserve, Admiral Remey retaining his flag on her. Through these region, adjoining Rhodesia and Gazaarrangements the landing force in land." China could be augmented by at least. The Daily Mail has a dispatch

WASHINGTON, June 15 .- It seems assist in the rescue of the foreign mis- seized it north of Kroonstadt, blew up signaries in China, and in the protection of the foreign embassies and legations. of the line with dynamite." A great change has come over the Administration in this regard, for as late as vesterday there was a firm determination not to go beyond the employment of marines and sallors. There was still such a purpose when the Cabinet met Steyn and not Krueger is now the stumthis morning, and there is even now a bling block in the way of the surrender disposition to limit the United States forces employed to the Navy, if sufficient force can be secured from that branch to reopen the peace negotiations. of the service. So inquiries are being Steyn, bearing in mind that his former made of the Navigation Bureau and in advice was scouted, demurred to this and turn Admiral Remey, to see to what extent the United States forces in China can be augmented. It is realized that the small force now engaged is entirely disproport onate, when compared with the foreign contingents, to the interests of

There is a reason to believe that the navy has done all that it can do with safety in China at this stage and that recourse must be had to the Army. Already Admiral Remey has indicated that he cannot spare more marines, and he is looking to the Navy Department for another battalion to replace the men he has been obliged to withdraw from the naval station at Cavite to assist Admiral

Kempff. There is a genuine need for all the available marines at Cavite, and it is said here that the naval vessels in the Philippines are fully and profitably engaged in scouting through the archipelago and preventing the landing of filibustering expeditions with supplies. Therefore it is admitted that the Cabinet is seriously considering the dispatch troops to Tien-tsin. The troops could not be gotten to Tien-tsin in less than a week, even if the order for their em-

ployment should go forward today. The records of the War Department show that there are now in the city of Manila and vicinity the Fourteenth and Twentieth Infantry and one battery each of the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sxth Artillery, less than 3,000 soldiers altogether. There are, however, no less than 57,000 soldiers distributed among the various commands outs'de of Manila and some of these would certainly be called upon to furnish garrisons for the city in case the above mentioned troops should be sent to China.

Among the foreign representatives Washington the information that the United States would probably augment its military force in China was received with satisfaction, especially in English and Japanese circles. Mr. Nabishima, the Japanese Charge d'Affaires, pointed out that the forwarding of a large military force by any one of the European powers would excite suspicion and opposition, whereas such a course by the United States was absolutely above suspicton. While no joint request had been sinan. made on this Government to act yet, he said, the other powers would speedily acquiesce in the action and applaud its disinterestedness.

Admiral Remey cabled to the Navy Department this morning as fellows: "CAVITE, June 15 .- At Kempff's quest, I shall send the Iris about the 20th with coal and stores for 200 men for

REMEY." three months. The Iris is a big collier and distilling ship. Nine hundred men mentioned in the callegram make up the personnel of the flagship Newark, the Monocacy, now on the way to Taku, and the Yorktown, at Chefoo, with the marine contingent

shore in China. The significant feature of the message indicated opinion of Admiral Kempff that the disturbances in China may be expected to last several months at least.

Official dispatches received in diplosuring as regards the progress of the killed. The government considers the wredit'coary force toward Peking. One revolution stamped out. The chief of of the official dispatches said that great the insurgent forces, Gen. Vargas Sandifficulty was experienced in securing sufficent water for the pressing needs of he international party. There are no running streams near the present locality of the troops, and it is supposed that ington, denies that the most inspection

(Continued on Page 2.)

AND BOER

More Fighting Looked For Soon.

CAVALRY AFTER BURGHERS

Hunter Takes Klerksdorp From Young Cronje--Baden-Powell is Promoted to Lieut.-General.

LONDON, June 15, 4 a. m .- Lord Roberts' dispatches leave affairs east of Pretoria with the Boers withdrawn to new positions Tuesday. News of fresh fighting is expected at the War Office, but none came last night.

General Rundle's patrol had a skirmish with Boer pickets again Wednesday. Some wonder is expressed here as to what he is doing with three divisions. It is assumed by some that General Buller will move into Orange River Colony and co-operate with Lord Methuen and General Rundle in bagging President Steyn and his 7,000 or 8,000 followers. Fart of Christian Botha's force has halted at Paardekop, eighteen miles northwest of Volksrust. Boer parties are still near Volksrust and fire occasionally upon the British picke s.

A dispatch from Lourenzo Marquez dated yesterday, says: "Persons have arrived here who have seen the preparations of the Boers and learned that they will retire when forced through the Lydenburg district into the Zoutpansberg

Bloemfontein, dated Wednesday, saying: "General Dewet's attack on the railway the bridge and destroyed a long section Major General Baden-Powell has been

appointed to the rank of Lieutenant General.

The Lourenzo Marquez correspondent "It appears that of the Times says: of the burghers. Shortly after the British entry into Pretoria Krueger proposed pointed out that according to the treaty between the republics neither could conclude peace without the other. Krueger, equally unwilling to incur the charge of a breach of faith, had to continue the war.

"Nothing further is known regarding the rumored peace negotiations, but it is a matter of notor ety that Krueger favors peace on almost any terms, but dislikes personally to take an initiative that would involve unconditional surren-Ninety-seven burghers out of 200 in one

commando have returned to their homes.

Hunter Takes Klerksdorp.

LONDON, June 15, 11:05 a. m .- The War Office issues the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: PRETORIA PRESIDENCY, June 14,

10:40 p. m.-Klerksdorp surrendered on June 9th to an armed party sent on by Hunter. Kitchener reports that the Boers attacked a construct on train early this morning north of Rhenoster river. sent out mounted troops and drove off the enemy before they could do much damage. One man was killed and eleven wounded, including two officers.

A messenger from Klerksdorp reperts that Cronje, who commanded there, determined to surrender as soon as he knew for certain that Pretoria was in our possession. His example has been copied by many in the neighborhood. The court house is new said to be full arms.

FILIPPINOS SURBENDER.

General and a Hunared Armed Men Make Submission.

WASHINGTO. June 15 .- An important capture of Filipino insurgents was reported to the War Department this morning by General MacArthur in the following cablegram:

"General Macabulos, with eight officers, 124 enlisted men and 12; rift s, surrendered to Colonel E. H. Liscum of the Ninth infantry at Tarlac this morning. Macabules is the most important insurgent leader left in Tarlac and Panga-MACARTHUR."

Vice Presidential Aspirants.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15 .- The vicepresidential situation is this: Hanna says nothing; Platt talks of Odd of New York; Dolliver of Iowa is strong; Lieut. Gov. Woodruff of New York has no backing from the Republican managers. Long is in the field with the tacit consent of the President, Allison still dec'ines. Bart'ett Trip disputes Pacific Coast favor with I. M. Scott.

To Establish a Hawaiian Colony. CHICAGO, June 15 .- The Record says: Chicago's colored population is deeply interested in a plan to establish a colony in Hawaii.

There has been heavy fighting in Colombia during the revolution there. One housand insurgents fell and 1,500 were tos, has been captured.

Baron Hermann, the agricultural expert at the German embassy, Washthe native wells cannot be relied upon in | bill is meant as a protection to German goods, as the tariff idea did not enter into the calculations of its framers.